

## Appendix J: Storm Water Compliance Training Program Exam



## **Storm Water Compliance Training Program Exam**

- 1. Discharges of storm water from KB Home construction sites require a federal or state permit:
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 2. Which federal regulatory agency is responsible for overseeing and enforcing storm water compliance?
  - a. NRA
  - b. EPA
  - c. NPDES
  - d. FEMA
- 3. Some states are authorized to issue storm water permits under the NPDES program.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Federal and State administrative agencies can impose monetary penalties for discharges of storm water from a construction site without proper permit coverage.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 5. Intentional and willful violation of a storm water permit may result in criminal prosecution and imprisonment.
  - a. True
  - b False
- 6. In addition to the conditions of a storm water general permit, KB Home is also subject to additional conditions pursuant to:
  - a. the Consent Decree
  - b. applicable local programs
  - c. both
  - d. neither

- 7. According to EPA, construction activity can be a potential source of storm water pollution because:
  - a. Construction activities disturb soil. When it rains on a construction site, rainwater typically wears away (erodes) the disturbed soil faster than if construction were not occurring. Rainwater that does not soak in where it lands gathers the silt and sediment, which may then make its way into creeks, streams and rivers.
  - b. Construction involves other types of loose materials that can be transported by storm water into our nation's waters. For example, the construction process can produce trash, cement dust, sawdust, etc., all of which might be swept up in storm water.
  - c. Construction activities also may involve using motor oil, hydraulic fluid, solvents, oil-based paints, machine oil, port-a-potties and their contents, and other chemicals.
  - d All of the above
- 8. Erosion can be caused by:
  - a. Rainfall
  - b. Wind
  - c. Snowmelt
  - d. All of the above
- 9. SWP stands for:
  - a. Storm Water Plan
  - Statewide Water Protection
  - c. Surface Water Plan
  - Storm Water Protection
- 10. Drawings are an optional component of the SWP.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 11. For each site, KB Home must provide timely notification to the permitting agency:
  - a. Before any construction begins
  - b. After construction ends
  - c. Continually during construction
  - d. A & B only
- 12. Each KB Home division must understand the process for obtaining permit coverage in the particular state and localities where they do business.
  - a. True
  - b. False

- 13. Most states require a storm water permit applicant to file an NOI. NOI stands for:
  - a. National Operating Instruction
  - b. Notice of Inspection
  - c. Notice of Intent
  - d. Never Our Intention
- 14. Most NOIs and similar applications are sworn statements of the applicant's intent to meet all prospective permit obligations, which means:
  - a. Implement a SWP
  - b. Maintain BMPs
  - c. Conduct regular inspections
  - d. Keep the records
  - e. All of the above
- 15. Which of the following tasks must be completed before beginning construction:
  - a. Obtain permit coverage for the site
  - b. Prepare a SWP
  - c. Install BMPs as required by the SWP
  - d. Complete a Pre-Construction Inspection and Review
  - e. All of the above
- 16. A Pre-Construction Inspection and Review is not necessary as long as BMPs are installed before starting construction activities.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 17. BMP is a an acronym for:
  - a. Broad Measure Prevention
  - b. Best Monitoring Possible
  - c. Best Management Practice
  - d. Basic Municipal Protection
  - e. Better Maintenance Practice
- 18. BMPs may be
  - a. Structural and Permanent
  - b. Structural and Temporary
  - c. Non Structural
  - d. All of the above

- 19. Determining the best management practices for any given construction site will depend on which of the following:
  - a. Regional climate
  - b. Expected rainfall
  - c. Topography
  - d. Soil type
  - e. All of the above and more
- 20. Stabilized entrances are important because:
  - a. The rip rap keeps the riff raff out of the construction site
  - b. They help reduce vehicle tracking
  - c. They serve as a place to deposit rocks and debris dug up during land development
  - d. All of the above
- 21. A subcontractor is allowed to wash out concrete at a storm drain inlet if there is inlet protection installed.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 22. The proper location for porta potties is:
  - a. On top of a storm drain inlet
  - b. At the site entrance
  - c. Behind a curb or roadway and anchored to the ground
  - d. Inside the construction trailer
- 23. It is okay to litter on the lots as long as it doesn't go into the storm drains.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 24. Unless the applicable general permit or the SWP requires otherwise, most manufacturer guidelines require sediment to be removed from behind silt fences when buildup exceeds:
  - a. 30% of the height of the silt fence
  - b. 50% of the height of the silt fence
  - c. 60% of the height of the silt fence
  - d. 75% of the height of the silt fence
- 25. For each site, KB Home must conduct routine inspections of BMPs, and must retain a written record of each inspection.
  - a. True
  - b. False

- 26. If a self-inspection reveals a problem with a BMP, KB Home must promptly:
  - a. Repair, replace or maintain the BMP or document why the work cannot be done
  - b. Create a written record showing what was done and when
  - c. Keep the record on file throughout the site's life
  - d. All of the above
- 27. During construction, inspections shall be conducted:
  - a. Every 7 days
  - b. Every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch rain event
  - At the frequency set forth in the SWP
  - d. At the frequency set forth in the applicable permit
  - e. Pursuant to the most frequent schedule established by C or D
- 28. When noting corrections on the Responsive Action Log, the date that should be entered is:
  - a. The date of the inspection that identified the needed correction
  - The date of the inspection where it was observed that the correction was made
  - c. The date that the correction was made
  - d. There is no requirement to enter the date of correction
- 29. The allowable time frame for action items to be addressed is:
  - a. Immediately upon discovery
  - b. Within 14 days of discovery
  - c. Whenever the BMP contractor is available
  - d. Within the time period described in the SWP
- 30. Why is it important to address and document action items?
  - a. It will help protect against excess sediment or pollutants leaving the site
  - b. It is required by the government
  - c. Ignoring action items and documentation can lead to stipulated penalties
  - d. Ignoring action items and documentation may lead to regulatory enforcement action
  - e. All of the above
- 31. Inspection reports shall be signed and dated by:
  - a. The Field Manager
  - b. The Division President
  - c. The consultant who prepared the Storm Water Plan
  - d. The person conducting the inspection and the Site Storm Water Compliance Representative

- 32. Each site will undergo a quarterly compliance inspection and review designed to:
  - a. Identify and rectify recurring compliance issues
  - b. Collect data regarding site storm water performance
  - c. Provide coaching to Site Storm Water Compliance Representatives
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
- 33. As warranted by changing circumstances, a SWP should be amended from time to time during construction to reflect:
  - a. The addition of BMPs
  - Relocation of BMPs
  - c. Substitution of BMPs
  - d. All of the above
- 34. Who would normally approve an amendment to a SWP?
  - a. Any KB Home construction employee
  - b. An EPA inspector
  - c. The Site Storm Water Compliance Representative or Division Storm Water Compliance Representative
  - d. None of the above
- 35. When there is a reportable hazardous spill on site, the SSWCR or DSWCR must be notified
  - a. Immediately
  - b. Within 48 hours
  - c. Within 7 days
  - The next time the DSWCR is on site
- 36. Typically, "final stabilization" occurs when all exposed soil is uniformly vegetated at a level equal to at least what percent of the natural "background" level of vegetation?
  - a. 30%
  - b. 50%
  - c. 70%
  - d. 90%

- 37. An NOT should be filed only:
  - a. 14 days before construction is completed.
  - b. When absolutely all parcels are transferred (all houses completely finished and delivered, and all infrastructure improvements are certified complete and delivered to a local government or homeowner association)
  - c. Some parcels remain under KB Home's ownership, but no construction whatsoever not even on-site construction is occurring anywhere on the remaining parcels, and the remaining parcels are sufficiently vegetated to be considered "finally stabilized."
  - d. Any of the above
  - e. B or C only
- 38. Copies of which of the following documents should be kept on site with the SWP or their location posted if there is no construction trailer or office on site?
  - a. A site map (or a chronological series of site maps) showing the location of BMPs
  - b. Site Inspection Reports
  - c. Responsive Action Logs
  - d. All of the above
- 39. During construction, the SWP must be maintained or its location posted:
  - a. On site
  - b. At the sales office
  - c. In your vehicle
  - d. All of the above
- 40. For help understanding how to achieve and maintain strict compliance with storm water obligations, you may contact:
  - a. Any Site Storm Water Compliance Representative
  - b. Any Division Storm Water Compliance Representative
  - c. The Storm Water Training Materials
  - d. Any of the above